A FIGHT WITH VICTORIA'S BAND.

RAID INTO ARIZONA-THE INDIANS PURSUED-

THE DIFFICULTY ON THE COLORADO.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .-- The following tele

gram has just been received by the Adjutant-General from Major-General Dowell at San Francisco:

WHAT CONGRESS DID YESTERDAY.

ferred. In the House, bilis were reported as follows:

Rivers,
To incorporate the Cherokee and Arkansas River Railroad
Company.

Company.

Amending the mining saws.

To amend Section 2,981 Revised Statutes, relative to liens on goods in custody of the Castoms' officers.

For the relief of J. D. Defrees, public printer.

To establish marine hospitals at New-Orleans and Baltimore.

To provide for double stamped envelopes and postal-cards. For the erection of a number of public buildings.

Mr. HOOKER introduced a bill abolishing the Indian

Mr. SPRINGER gave notice that he would reply to

morrow to Mr. Orth. relative to the Venezuelan claims.

A resolution was adopted authorizing an investiga-

tion into the manner in which the "Glover" report

was taken from the files of the House, and whether

In Committee of the Whole on the Legislative, Execu

tive and Judicial Appropriation bull, the amendment

reading clerks of the House.

An amendment reducing the salary of the Presiden

after the 1st of March, 1881, to \$25,000 was rejected-

The bill was not disposed of to-day.

The House took a recess at 4:35 p. m. until 7:30 p. m.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of.

NOMINATIONS.

afternoon sent to the Senate the following nominations:

James L. Dryden, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney

WASHINGTON NOTES.

for the next fiscal year was to-day awarded to Messis.

JURORS DISCHARGED AND THE BAIL OF DANGER-

Judge Benedict announced that he had received a

SARY MONEY FOR THE COURTS.

fore discharged them for the term.

reduction of their bail.

did not fix the amount.

BRUTALLY CLUBBED BY A POLICEMAN.

A YOUNG MAN SO BADLY BEATEN IN A THEATRE

THAT HIS INJURIES MAY PROVE FATAL.

A tumult was caused in Aberle's Theatre,

Eighth st., at 11 o'clock last night by the resistance of a disorderly young man named John Reilly, when

Officer Goihe, of the Fifteenth Precinct, attempted to

arrest him. The officer used his club most brutally and

arrest aim. The emer use it is clear most blood by Reilly was carried to the Mercer Street station on a stretcher unconscious and an ambulance was summoned to take him to St. Vincent's floop path. The surgeous at the heapital were unable at a late hour to say whether Reilly's injuries were fatal. Reilly lived at First-ave, and Seventeenth-st., and was seventeen years old.

THE END OF A HUDSON KIVER WAR.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 12 .- The steamboat

ar on the Hudson basjust been ended by the purchase of the opposition steamboat Andrew Harnden by Homer

madell, president of the Poughkeepsie Transporta-

tion Company. The Harden will be run as an auxiliary

to the steamboats Hasbronck and Miller. The purchase involves the transfer of the wharf property and the barge and transportation business, carried on for forty-soven years by Puilip D. Lefevre, at Highland, Ulster

AMATEUR ACTRESSES BURNED.

CRAIS REFUSE TO APPROPRIATE THE NECES-

such a report had ever been authorized by the House.

Commission, which was referred.

yeas, 25; nays, 73.

the District Code bill.

BEFORE THE HOUSE.

owing business was transacted:

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1880.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

FIVE STATE CONVENTIONS. THREE OF THEM FOR BLAINE-ONE FOR GRANT-THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS NOT IN FAVOR OF

An enthusiastic convention of the Republicans of Michigan adopted resolutions yesterday in favor of Mr. Blaine for President and Mr. Ferry for Vice-President. The delegates to Chicago are left free to act as they choose, but they are almost unanimous for Blaine. They are all first-class men. The Nevada Republicans instructed their delegates for Blaine. The West Virginia Convention was also enthusiastic for the same candidate. The Florida Convention declared for Grant. The Wisconsin Democrats those delegates to Cincinnati yesterday. They did not instruct the delegates, but the Convention was for any man except Tilden.

BLAINE THE CHOICE OF MICHIGAN. THE DELEGATES ALMOST SOLID FOR HIM-THOMAS W. FERRY THE CHOICE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. DETROIT, Mich., May 12.-The Republican State Convention to-day was a large, representative and harmonious body. No Congressmen or leading State officers were present, but among the delegates were some of the best citizens of Michigan. There was a contest in the Detroit delegation, between Mayor Thompson and his opponents, growing out of the liquor question, and the Mayor was successful, but in the Convention his candidate for delegateat-large, James McMillan, was beaten by James F. Joy, by vote of 430 to 95. There was also something of a fight on the chairmanship of the State Committee, and Senator Baldwin was elected by 340 votes to 221 for Henry M. Duffield.

Captain E. Pallen was chosen as temporary chairman, and after the appointment of the usual committees the Convention adjourned until the after-

During the forencon the district delegations selected the following delegates to Chicago:

Belected the following delegates to Chicago:

Jet District—W. G. Thompson and D. O. Farrand; Hd

J. D. Kozan and L. R. Penileld; Hid—C. D. Kandoll
and Morran Bates; IVIII—A. H. Morrison and J. W.
French; Vih—George A. Farr and A. B. Watson; Vith—
Charles Kinp and J. M. Adams; Vith—B. W. Huston
and William Jenney; Villith—E. O. Avery and Thomas
N. Stevens; IXIn—J. H. Chandler and D. A. Blodgett.

Although the resolutions adopted by the Convention requests the delegates to vote for Blaine, there is a probability that W. G. Thompson, the delegate from Detroit, will oppose him. The other delegates will vote for Blaine as long as he has prospects of

At the afternoon session the temporary organization was made permanent. Professor Moses Coit Tyler, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a report which was adopted. The following is a sum-

report which was adopted. The following is a summary of the resolutions:

The resolutions pay tributes to the memory of Wm. A. Howard and Zachariah Chandler, who died within the past year. All civil and political rights, it is declared, should be secured to all men of whatever race or nationality or section of the country. The resolutions also declare in favor of the rule of the majority as expressed in an honest ballot, honestly counted and honestly east; of absolute fidelity to all public and private obligations; of a sound currency, as the only system that is honest and gives to the laboring men fair and just protection; and of the authority of the Nation as expressed by the will of the people.

The resolutions also declare that the choice of the Republicans of Michigan for President is James G. Blaine, and request the delegates to the Chicago Convention to use all proper efforts to secure his nomination. A cordial and hearty support to the nominees of the National Republican Convention at Chicago is pledged. The nomination of Thomas W. Ferry for Vice-President is also favored.

A resolution opposing a nomination to a third

A resolution opposing a nomination to a third term was laid on the table. Delegates at-large were then chosen as follows:

then chosen as follows:

Delerates—James H. Joy, of Detroit; Omar D. Conger, of St. Chir; Perry Hannab, of Grand Traverse, and E. C. Watkins, of Kent. Alternates—William A. Gavitt, of Kent; Joel Carpenter, of Lenaivee; Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw; and Victory P. Collier, of Calbane.

A WONDERFUL CONVENTION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

DETROIT, May 12.-The Republican Convention to-day was wonderfully unanimous was all The feeling one way, and a resolution in favor Senator Blaine was passed unanimously. The dele-gation to Chicago is composed of first-class men, and all are pledged for Blaine. The triumph of the

A general press dispatch says the Michigan delegates-at-large are strong Blaine men, but that two or more of the district delegates are pronounced Grant men.

WEST VIRGINIA FOR BLAINE. THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION INSTRUCTS THE DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR BLAINE-A PRO-TECTIVE TARIFF RECOMMENDED.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 12.-The Republican State Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock in the Opera House. About 200 delegates were in attendance, and all the counties were represented. A. W. Campbell, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order. Ex-Governor Stevenson, of Wood County, was elected temporary chairman. After recess the Hon. C. D. Hubbard was elected permanent chairman. Mr. Hubbard, in taking the chair, made an enthusisstic speech in favor of Blaine, and stated that he hoped the Convention would select delegates who would be unanimous for the "plumed knight,"

THE SPIRIT OF THE PLATFORM. Resolutions were adopted renewing allegiance to the Republican party and its principles, especially the principle that the United States is a nation; declaring in favor of equal political rights; demanding protection to all citizens, at home and abroad, in the free exercise of their rights; requiring the purest honesty in all public offices; favoring the public school system, and opposing favoring the public school system, and opposing sectarian control of the same; favoring a tariff that will protect American labor when brought in competition with toreign labor; opposing further grants of public lands to corporations; favoring as sound and convertible currency; favoring ample pensions and generous emoluments to survivors of the late war; approving the administration of President Hayes and regarding him as the brightest example of his own declaration that "he serves his party less who serves his country best;" deprecating sectional feelings; instructing the delegates to the Chicago Convention to vote for the nomination of Senator Blaine.

The resolution that the Convention elect the ten

The resolution that the Convention elect the ten delegates to the Chicago Convention, was opposed by the Sherman men, but after a long discussion it was adopted, and the Convention took a recess.

The Convention was one of the most exciting for years The bone of contention was as to the right of the Congressional districts, as such, to choose delegates independent of the Convention as a whole. The HIId District came up with a divided delegation, the majority being for Sherman, the two were overwhelmingly for The unit rule was however adopted and rigidly enforced by the majority, but not until after a bitter fight by the HIId District. exciting contest occurred over the elecon of A. W. Campbell, Editor of the Interfegence, be, although strongly anti-third term, was st an original Blaine man. He was nally elected by a handsome majority, and goes as the delegate-at-large to bicago. He will support Mr. Blaine and the elegation is therefore solid for him.

The following is a list of the delegates elected: The following is a list of the delegates elected;

First District—Delegate-at-large, W. J. Burley; District delegates, C. D. Hubbard and R. C. Moore.

Second District.—At large, Samuel P. McCormick; district delegates, J. T. Hooke and J. M. Hagads.

Third District.—At large, John H. Riley; district delegate, J. D. Hamshell and L. A. Martin.

A. W. Campbell was elected Delegate-at-Large for the State.

Wheeling for twenty-five years, and never expects to be there again. He is not engaged in breaking slates, and would not go 400 miles to attend a State Convention, in this weather, if they would give him the privilege of dictating the nomination

THE DELEGATION SOLID. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WHEELING, W. Va., May 12 .- The Republican State Convention has elected a delogation which is solid for Blaine, and will cordially obey the resolu-

FLORIDA FOR GRANT. THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR GRANT AND SETTLE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 12.-The Republican State Convention was held here to-day at noon. E. M. Cheney, chairman of the State Committee, called the meeting to order. Some discussion arose as to who, under the call, were entitled to vote in organizing the Convention. Joseph E. Lee was finally chosen temporary chairman and L. D. Ball secretary. Before further business was transacted. the Hon. William Watson Hicks offered the following resolution, which was adopted without opposition, after a strong speech from him:

tion, after a strong speech from him:

Exolved, By the Republicans of Florida**, in State Convention assembled, that the delegates elected to the Chicago Convention be, and they are hereby instructed, to vote as a unit for President and Vice-President of the United States, and to cast the vote of Florida for U.S. Grant for President so long as he is a candidate before that Convention, and for Thomas Settle, of Florida, for Vice-President.

were then appointed and the Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock. The delegates to the National Convention will be such as will obey the above instructions. The Convention will hardly dissolve until to-morrow, as the claims of contesting delegates from two counties will occupy its attention all to-

WISCONSIN AGAINST TILDEN.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION DISORDERLY-A PROMINENT ANTI-TILDEN DELEGATE CHOSEN AFTER A BITTER FIGHT-THE DELEGATION UNIN-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Madison, Wis., May 12.-The Democratic State Convention was held here to-day. It was attended by the principal party veterans, and the usual num ber of leading politicians. There was, however, only a slim attendance from the rural districts, five counties being wholly unrepresented, while a large proportion of delegates had two or more proxies. The Convention met in the Assembly Chamber at noon, being called to order by General A. C. Parkson, of the State Central Committee. Dr. J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, was chosen temporary chairman, and W. A. Walker, of Manitowoe, temporary secretary. The usual committees were apminted, Judge J. R. Doolittle, of Racine, being

chairman of that on resoltations.

General Parkinson offered a resolution appointing a committee to prepare the list of delegates to Cincinnati. This, occasioned the first tilt in the Convention. Such old leaders as Satterlee Clark, of Horicon County, were violently opposed to any such "cut and dried" performance on the part of the State Central Committee, which was openly charged with being altogether too desirous to run the machine to suit itself. Finally General Park-insen was compelled to withdraw the resolution.

The following permanent officers were chosen: President John W. Cary, of Milwaukee; Secretaries, W. A. Walker, of Manitowoc, H. C. Slean, of Outagamie, and Hugh Regan, of Milwaukee, 1Mr. Cary's address was of the stalwart Bourbon stamp; he claimed that the cause of Democracy was that human freedom-a sentiment which was received with wild applause.

THE PLATFORM.

Judge Doolittle presented a series of resolutions, a his inflated style, which were adopted. The sub- | Repu stance of them is as follows:

tance of them is as follows:

They recite that the union of the States is perpetual and indissoluble, to which principle the Wisconsin Democracy pledges itself; and declare that the United States are a Nation, and bespeak for it as such a constantly enlarging sphere, and accord to the several States certain undefined nowers; but the Nation has a proper sphere, and accord to the several States certain undefined powers; but the Nation has a proper supervision over all interstate and unernal affairs, thus securing union without despotism and liberty without sevession. The heresy of the late civil war is denounced, as also the counter heresy of centralization. The National debt is declared binding on the whole Nation, and the rebel debt claims in every form denounced. Gold and silver are recognized as legal-tender, with which paper currency should be of equal value. The Democratic Congress is commended for retrenchment. The right of the people to free ballot without the use of troops at the polls is asserted, and President Hayes is declared to hold his office without title.

The following district delegates and electors were

First District—Delegates: Anson Rogers and H. M. Ackley; alternates, Hammbal Rogers and Fred Robinson; elector, M. D. Fratt.

Second District—Delegates, J. C. Gregory and J. S. Trepp Alternates: John Hassey and P. P. Stroad; elector, Charles Stoppenbach. octor. Charles Stoppenbach.

Third District—Delegates, Krouskop and J. M. Smith
iternates; Redoif and A. K. Bushnell; elector, Hugh

Alternates; Rodoif and A. K. Bushnell; elector, Hugh Campbell.

Fourth District—Delegates: Adolph Zimmerman and the Hon. Edward Keegh. Alternates: John B. Bohan and Joseph Duster: Elector, John Bentlev.

Fifth District—Delegates: Joseph Rankin and William Elwil. Alternates to be chosen by delegates. Elector, Geo. H. Bricknor.

Sixth District—Delegates: E. P. Finch and V. Moshek; no alternates named; elector, Colonel C. D. Robinson.

Secenth District—Delegates: Dr. W. T. Galloway and G. M. Woodard Alternates: R. J. McBride and T. B. Tyler; elector, John D. Puthan.

Eighth District—Delegates: John Kincle and T. J. Cunningham; Alternates, August Karppen and W. H. Smith; elector, Wm. Murphy.

F. Kentin, of Milwankee, and John Lawler, of Prarie du Chien, were elected elector-ad-large.

James G. Jenkins, of Milwankee, and Thor. D.

James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee, and Thos. R.

Hudd, of Brown County, were chosen delegates-atlarge without opposition, by acclamation, but when Colonel Bird, of Jefferson County, nominated Colonel W. F. Vilas, of Dane County there was an

colonel W. F. Vilas, of Dane County there was an uproar.

Mr. Clark, after the hissing which greeted him had subsided, said an article in The Chicago Times had accused Colonel Vilas of advocating the election of General Grant, and he twanted that gentleman to step forward and explain this matter (cries of no, no, and hisses).

Colonel Bird, General Parkinson and others cried that this was an insult to Colonel Vilas and indignantly denied that there was any stain on his character as a Democrat. The Convention was like a beer garden for nearly an hour. "Sat" Clark and others still clung to their demand on Colonel Vilas. Recrimination ensued, and there was an avalanche of motions and resolutions. The Convention was bored with speeches from every side of the house; hisses, cat calls, cries of "Jonder," question," "put him out," and "order," were heard upon every hand. The result of it all was, however, that Colonel Vilas was chosen by acclamation, annid a wild shriek of "aye." The "nays" were few but stubborn.

Colonel Vilas at this point appeared, and reasserted his loyalty. Judge G. W. Cate was chosen as a fourth delegate-at-large, and the Convention, after being bored with another characteristic and niographical speech by Judge Doellitle, during which half of the delegates lent the half, adjourned at 6 o'clock.

There was no fight to-day in the Convention on

which half of the delegates left the half, adjourned at 6 o'clock.

There was no fight 'to-day in the Convention on behalf of any Presidential candidates. The delegation is composed simply of representative men, and is merely anti-Tilden. Mr. Rankin, of Manitowoe, is the only Tilden an in the delegation. Were it inderstood that Horatio Seymour would be a candidate, the Wisconsin delegation would be solid for him. Next in favor in order of strength are General Hancock, Governor Parker, of New-Jersey, Judge Field, of California, H. J. Jewett, of Ohio, and Bayard, of Delaware.

A WEAK, PURPOSELESS DELEGATION.

A WEAK, PURPOSELESS DELYGATION. The delegation is not regarded as strong. The

delegates to Cincinnati represent no particular intcrest, being unpledged, and selected purely as representative Democrats who are expected to vote for the best man at the National Convention, As the Democrats cannot hope to carry Wisconsin in any event, it is considered best to defer to the wishes of those States of which there is some hope.

The fight over Colonel Vilas is the general topic here to-night, having been the principal feature of WASHINGTON, May 12.—Public Printer Defrees says that the statement, telegraphed from Wheeling, that he has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been there trying to break Blaine's that he has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been the has been the has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been there trying to break Blaine's the has been the has been the has been the has be

mentioned in one of the speeches, was wildly applicated.

GRANT BEATEN IN HIS OWN DISTRICT. SIXTEEN ANTI-GRANT DELEGATES CHOSEN YESTER-DAY.

CHICAGO, May 12 .- A special dispatch to The Times states that the Whitesides County Republican Convention to-day elected nine Washburne delegates to the State Convention. Whitesides County is in the Galena District, and its action settles the

complexion of the district delegation.

Special dispatches to The Tribung states that the Montgomery County Republican Convention to-day elected six Grant delegates and the Logan County seven Blaine delegates to the State Conven-

THE NEVADA RESOLUTIONS. THE DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR BLAINE

AS A UNIT ALL THE TIME. San Francisco, May 12 .- A dispatch from Austin, Nev., says: The Republican State Convention, which met here yesterday, adopted the following

resolutions:

Resolved, That, whereas James G. Blaine is the almost unanimous choice of the Republican party of the State of Nevada for the Presidential candidate;
Resolved, It is the sense of this Convention that the votes of the delegates from the State of Nevada to the National Convention should be east in favor of James G. Blaine for Presidential candidate;
Resolved, That the delegates from the State of Nevada to the National Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit in the National Convention; also, to use all honorable means in their power to secure the nomination of, and to cast their votes as a unit for, James G. Blaine as long as his name shall be before the Convention as a candidate for nomination.

The following are the delegates elected from Nevada to the Chicago Convention; E. Strother, of

Storey County; W. W. Bishop, of Eureka County; C. C. Stevenson, of Story County; Dr. J. J. Meigs, of Elko County, and M. D. Foley, of Eureta County. The Convention was harmonious throughout.

MR. BLAINE'S NEW-YORK SUPPORTERS. STRENGTH OF THE MAINE SENATOR AMONG THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS—THE RIDICULOUS

YOUNG MR. BOWKER IN MORE TROUBLE.

The following letter has been sent to the chairman of the Independent Republican State Com-

acting in direct opposition to the plainty expressed wishes of the Independent Republicans of the State in whose name they assume to speak, and declaring that it he receives the homination they will repeat the ridiculous performance of the "scratchers" hist Fail, and oppose his election. How these gentlemen can reconcile such declarations under the circumstances with the dictaies of common homesty I do not pretend to know; I believe that the great majority of the Independent Republicans of this State, the near who are opposed to machine politics and the dictaiesnip of self-appointed party feaders, are in favor of James G. Blaine; To them his name, more than that of any other man, represents the principles for which they are contending, and I hold that it is the plan analyof toose to whom they have delegated the right to speak and act for them to obey their creatry expressed wishes, and that to do otherwise is an abuse of the trust committed to us. I for one, in common with Dr. S. S. Gay and Mr. Appleton Morgan, cannot consent to act any longer win you as a member of the state Committee, and I request you to withdraw my mme from the list of members. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

M. Vernon, N. Y., May 12, 1880.

OPPOSITION TO A THIRD TERM. The XXth Assembly District Republican Association met fast night at Breevort Hall, No. 154 East Fifty-foortiest, A. J. Dittenhoefer spoke at some length in opposition to the third-term movement. He said the against a third-term. Nor is it willing to have Geant's record turnished by a defeat. A third term will be the entering wedge of we know not what. General Grant is not the choice of the peocted their candidate by one vote. This year they will ave to contend with a solid softa.

Athert Englehardt said that the third term movement was a bad one. Theodore Bourne, of Spartanburg county, S. C., said that, so far as he knew, he was the mly white Republican in his county, and that the Solid outh was the direct outgrowth of General Grant's adouth was the direct outgrowth of General

GERMAN OPPONENTS OF GRANT. The German Anti-Grant Society met last in the chair. The president, General Uhl, having ter ered his resignation on account of ill-health, which would ered as resignation on accounted measure, which would quire his absence abroad for some time, a discussion some length as to his acceptance took place, but it as finally accepted. Speeches followed against a third erm, all the members opposing it. The election of a cw president was not decided.

GREENBACK DELEGATES ELECTED. The Greenback-Labor Convention of the VIIth Congressional District met vesterday, and elected the following delegates to the National Greenback Conention at Chicago, June 9: Thomas P. Doyle and Mar is Hanlon; afternates, William Hennessey and E. M.

LONG BRANCH CHARTER ELECTION.

Long Branch, N. J., May 12,-The Muniapal election took place yesterday. The voting district neighbor Long Branch, East Long Branch, Atlanticille and Elberon. The regular Democratic ticket was composed of residents of that portion of Long Branch ear the Summer settlement. The East Long Branch Democrats can a "Citizens" ticket, while a temperane

Full returns received to-day show the success of the Full returns received to-day show the success of the entitie East Louis Hanch titlett. The malorities are as follows: For Mayor, Thomas R. Woolley, 553; Commis-sioners—Thomas McKeena, 3-4; Benjamin Layton, 413; and R. V. Breere, 353. Messis, McKenca and Layton are hotel-keepers. M. M. Woolley for Assessor and R. Horace Curt's for Collector were successful. The Com-missioners of Appeal circled are Measts, Jeremiah Drake, Behinel Rogers and J. C. Potter. The voice polled was the largest ever cast.

THE SPANIARDS ALARMED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.-The Madrid Govsent has sent word to the agents here be vigilizat, especially as regards Garria who sailed from here March 26, and landed with part of his experiation of sary tach safely in Cuba Apr 10. His arrival was unknown to the Spanish authoritie

EX-GOVERNOR FOOTE DYING.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12 .- Ex-Governor Henry S. Foote, Superintendent of the United States Mint at New-Orleans, is dying at his residence, five inites from this city.

EX-SENATOR BAYARD'S CONDITION.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 12 .- The condition of ex-Senator James A. Bayard is such as to cause the gravest apprehensions. Senator Thomas F. Bayard has been telegraphed for and is expected to arrive from Washington to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE BILLINGS TRIAL ENDING.

BALLSTON, N. Y., May 12.—The prosecution in the Billings trial rested their rebuttal evidence this afternoon, and the defence began theirs.

THE DOUTHAT SURVEY.

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 12.—The decision in the Douthat survey land case recently made here was in favor of Bicket, Semple and Altemus, residents of Philadelphia. THE PRIZE PICHT ABANDONED, ALO, May 12.—When it became k

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. THE FRAUD CRY IN THE SENATE.

THE PROSPECTS FOR ADJOURNMENT-THE COURTS MUST STOP-GLOVER TO BE INVESTIGATED-

ANOTHER VETO FEARED. Senator Hill continued his speech on the Kellogg resolutions yesterday, and made an appeal to empty benches on behalf of the fraud cry. The Democratic leaders in Cougress are endeavoring to abandon their public duties, to avert the danger of political discussion. Attorney-General Devens says that the Courts must inevitably stop because of the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations. Glover and his somewhat famous report are to be investigated. An effort to pass the River and Harbor bill under a suspension of the rules is to be made; the Democrats fear that the President will veto the

SENATOR HILL AS A ROMANCER. HIS APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE FRAUD CRY-THE

THRILLING DEVELOPMENTS WHICH FAILED TO

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Senator Hill closed the first instalment of his speech yesterday, as the romance writers of the weekly press close the chapters of their serials, by hinting at thrilling developments which are to follow "in our next." He promised that out of Senator Kellogg's ewn mouth should come proof indubitable of his own guilt. As a consequence, the galieries of the Senate were half filled to-day by people drawn thither by motives akin to those which actuate the spectators at a prize-fight or a hanging.

The number of Senators who listened to the hor orable Senator from Georgia varied from half a dezen to twenty. In fact he wasted his eloquence

upon practically empty seats. Senator Saulabury, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who fears lest his whole season's work shall be thrown away by the failure of the Senate to eject Senator Kellogg, was, apparently, the only Senator who felt an absorbing

interest in the matter under discussion. The speech was as thin as the audience. The promised development, which was to bring such certain conviction, proved to be the reading of the same series of captured telegrams which formed the basis of Senator Vance's witticisms last week. Senator Hill's chief points are : first, that Governor Kellogg bribed the Packard Legislature to vote for him as United States Senator; second, that there was not a quorum of the Packard Legislature; third, that it was not the Legislature of Louisiana,

On the doctrine of res adjudicata, Senator Hill's argument amounts to this: The Constitution declares that each State shall be represented in the Senate by two Senators chosen by her Legislature; now if the Packard Legislature was not the legal Legislature of Louisiana, Kellogg 18 not therefore qualified according to the Constitution to hold a seat in the National Senate. "If the Senate decides that the Emperor of Brazil is entitled to a seat in this Chamber," said Mr. Hill, 'does that make him a resident of the United States for the preceding nine years ?"

Senator Hill, in his exordium, made a stirring ap peal to the Democrats not to vote against him. He

said:

If you do so, you give up the issue of frant in Louislann; you decode that the eight members of the Electoral Commission were right and the seven were wrong; you decide that the Democratic party for three years has been sandering the Returning Board of Louisiana; you make the E-turning Board of Louisiana; you make the E-turning Board respectable, and you bring yourselves into same. There is no escape from it; none whatever. It may succeed; I cannot tell; but not because it is right; not because it is law; not because it is to institution, but for some unknown reason tout dare not be avowed.

In conclusion Senator Hill described the sad con lition of affairs in the South when the war closed. 'A race of slaves were suddenly made free and armed with the bailot, while thousands of the best and most enlightened catzens were disfranchised. them, and to this class alone were the troubles of the South since the close of the war entirely due."

It is hoped the people would rise up and sweep the last vesture of power from that party which had perpetuated its life by fraud and bribery.

"Amen," said Senator Edmands, without taking his eyes off the manuscript he had been studying for an hour.

"EFFECTS OF DEMOCRATIC OBSTINACY.

THE EXHAUSTED APPROPRIATIONS. ATPORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS'S REPLY TO MARSHAL PAYS-THE COURTS MUST INEVITABLY STOP-RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Last week Attorney General Devens received an official letter from Marshal Payn, of New-York, announcing the exhaustion of the funds for the payment of jurors, and also stating the necessities of the jailors who

are boarding Government prisoners on credit. General Devens has replied that, with regard to the non-payment of jurors, it is not to be expected that the courts can keep the juries together under arch circumstances any longer than would be necessary to try the cases of men who are actually in jail. In regard to the appropriation for the support of prisoners, he says there is no reason to doubt that it will be made, and it might, therefore, reasonably be expected that the keepers of jails, where Govern ment prisoners are kept, would continue to wait for

their pay. In regard to the Marshals themselves, the Attor ney-General says he is aware that they have had no money for nearly eleven months, and thinks they are entitled to great credit for the exertions they are entitled to great credit for the exertions they have already made, but he does not doubt that they, too, will continue to wait. He says he is aware, too, that unless the appropriations are made the courts must inevitably stop, which would be a great injury to all parties interested. He said he had informed the Appropriation Committee in February that the two appropriations were nearly exhausted, and in April that they were actually exhausted, with the exception of such sums as might then remain in the hands of the Marshals themselves.

INVESTIGATING AN INVESTIGATOR. GLOVER AND HIS SOMEWHAT FAMOUS "REPORT" TO BECOME A FURTHER EXPENSE TO THE

NATION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The Democrats in Congress are always willing and never too busy to order an investigation. This time it is their champion investigator of the last Congress, Glover, who is to be investigated.

The House Committee on printing was to-day authorized to "send for persons and papers," and find out how the famous "Glover report" passed out of the possession of the clerk of the House. On motion of Mr. Frye, the same committee was instructed to ascertain whether there ever really was a Glover report; that is, whether the docu-

ment, bearing that name was ever submitted to or agreed upon by the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, of which Mr. Glover was chairman. That "report" bids fair to become as mysterious a document as the anonymous letter to Mr. Sprina document as the anonymous letter to Mr. Springer which has, for a fortnight, engaged the attention of a special committee of the House.

Under the resolution passed to-day Mr. Glover will probably secure a full ride from Missourit Washington and back at the expense of the United States. What other benefit is likely to accrue to anybody from the investigation, it is difficult to investigation.

DEMOCRATS FEAR ANOTHER VETO. THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL TO BE PASSED, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A SUSPENSION OF THE BULKS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 12,-Considerable uneasiness was manifested to-day, among members of the House, on account of rumors that the President may veto the extravagant River and Harbor bill, which the Democrats will try to pass under a sus-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

pension of the rules next Monday. It appears that all the members of the Commerce Committee, except two, opposed the reference of the bill to the Committee of the Whole for discussion and amendment, and so the effort will be made to force it through under the gag rule. AN INFERNAL MACHINE SENT BY MAIL. NARROW ESCAPE OF THE SPANISH CONSUL-GENERAL

PLOTTING TO KILL A CONSUL

-OPENING A PACKAGE PILLED WITH EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL-NO CLEW TO THE PLOTTER. An attempt was made yesterday to kill the Spanish Consul-General in this city by means of a case filled with explosive materials, which was sent him by mail. The scheme failed owing to the loose construction of the infernal machine and to the circumstances under which Consul de Uriarte opened the package. There is no clew to the would-be assassing

The package was mailed in Philadelphia.

iron Major-General Dowell at San Francisco:

"Some forty of Victoria's men have made their way
into Arizona, and are reported to have committed some
serious depredations. The troops there have been expecting this raid, and Kramer's company, 6th cavalry,
and some secuta attacked the Indians as soon as discovered near Steven's Ranche, between Apacha and
Thomas. There was a running fight for two days, but
so far without results. The pursuit has been taken up
by all available troops under the immediate direction of
Colonel Carr. HOW THE MURDEROUS PLOT FAILED. by all available troops under the influence.

Colonel Carr.

"The difficulty on the Colorado has been quickly and entirely disposed of by Lieutenant-Colonel Price, to whom the Chimehnevas all aurrendered. They delivered up the two murderers to the military authority, and they will be dealt with by the civil courts of California as will also the white man who was the aggressor." Hipolito de Uriarte. Consul-General of Spain, reseived a box yesterday, in his office at No. 29 Nas sau-st., which contained an infernal machine. The package came with the regular mail in the morning When opening the mail the Consul is accustomed to sit at his desk and bend over to read his letters. If he had remained in his usual place when the box NUMBER OF BILLS REPORTED-SENATOR HILL was opened the result would have been serious CONTINUES HIS SPEECH-TRZ LEGISLATIVE BILL As the package was bulky and tied with twine if was necessary to cut it with a knife. The consu WASHINGTON, May 12 .- In the Senate to-day took it to a table and cut the twine and Mr. Hill occupied most of the session with his speech begun yesterday, on the Kellogg resolutions. The folthen tore open the paper covering with his knife. The box or case then lay lengthwise on the table The bill to carry into effect the second and sixteenth articles of the treaty with the Osage Indian—reported favorably.

The bill to dispose of the Cherokee scrip lands in Kansas—reported favorably.

The Post Office Appropriation bill—placed on the calendar.

A bill for the publication and registration of trade marks—referred. and the cover came off with so much ease that the Consul did not bend over it in removing it. As soon as the cover was removed there was a sharp explosion and a ball of fire shot in the air amid a dense cloud of smoke. Several balls of fire rolled out of the top of the box in rapid succession and a sheet of flame came from the bottom. The box was torn asunder and its contents driven to different parts of In the House, bills were reported as follows:

For the appointment of a Commission to select a site on the
northwest coast for a Navy Yard.

Authorising the Secretary of the Navy to take steps to secure coalons stations on the coasts of Ceotral America.

To regulate the appointment of salimakers in the Navy.

To fix the salary of the Postmaster at Washington.

Authorisms the Secretary of the Interior to allot lands in
severally to Indians.

Appropriating \$15,000 for the survey of a canal between
Lake Erie and the navigable waters of the Wabash and Ohio
Rivers. the room. Three of the balls of fire ran along the carpet, which was burned in several places.

The room was filled with smoke when the occupants of the adjoining offices rushed into the room attracted by the explosion. For a moment the Consul was overcome, but he quickly recovered his presence of mind. He stamped out the flames in the carpet and then discovered that his left-hand had been cut in several places but the injuries were

When the smoke cleared away the fragments of the infernal machine were picked up and put together. The arrangement of the apparatus was ingenious. The package as received by the Consulwas a round bundle about seven or eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. It was covered with ordinary wrapping paper, pasted at the ends and tied with twine. When the wrapping had been removed a cylindrical brown case remained, made of muslin pressed in pasteboard, such as is used in was adopted increasing the salaries of the journal and book covers. The box was divided in two unequal parts, the upper part being a sliding cover. Attached to the cover was a small hook which was loosely caught into a loop so that when the cover was removed the hook pulled the loop and everything beneath it. Joined to the loop was a fulminating composition which rubbed against sand paper on the sides of the interior of the case. When the composition was drawn upward by the book and loop it WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The President this created a spark which fell on some powder. The arrangement of the rest of the machinery s a matter of conjecture only. Scattered James L. Brycen, of Himos, to be United States Attorney for Montana.

John S. Bigley, of Newman, Ga., to be United States Attorney for Georgia.

Nated Promotions—Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Y. Field.
Marine Corps, to be colonel; Major Clement D. Hebb, Marine Corps, to be ileutenant colonel; Captain George W. Collier, Marine Carps, to be major; First Lieutenant George B. Haycock, Marine Corps, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Henry Clay Fisher, Marine Corps, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant William F. Zeillo. Marine Corps, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant William F. Zeillo. Marine Corps, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Paul St. Clair Murphy, Marine Corps, to be first lieutenant. around the room were pieces of glass. It is thought tube in shape similar to the chimney of an Argand burner. This was held steady in its place by pasteboard. The tube did not occupy the whole space in the case. When the case stood upright the glass rested on a bed of plaster. Small pieces of pasteboard were also found in the room, and some persons were inclined to think that it contained nitro-WASHINGTON NOTES.
WASHINGTON Wednesday, May 12, 1880.
The President has disapproved the court-martial sentence of dismissal in the case of Lieutenaut Henry Catley, of the 2d Infantry, and the officer will be restored to duty.
The contract for paper for Internal Revenue stamps glycerine, although none was found. A large cartridge was also picked up similar to that used in

There was nothing about the exterior of the box which would excite anapicion at first. A close inspection showed that it was peculiarly addressed. The direction was marked in two places on opposite sides of the box. It was not written by a Spaniard unless he purposely refrained from using the Spanish method of writing.

S. D. Warren & Co., of Boston, the present contractors, at 11½ cents per pound for vegetable-sized and 12½ cents per pound for animal-sized. The Senate in executive session to-day resumed con-sideration of the nomination of Robert M. Wallace for The direction was as follows: "CHEVALIER HIPOLITO D' URIARTE,

29 Broadway, New-York." EFFECTS OF DEMOCRATIC OBSTINACY.

The top line was written as if a Frenchman had directed it. Chevalier was used instead of senor, and instead of the Spanish method of writing de OUS CRIMINALS REDUCED BECAUSE THE DEMOthe French d' was used. The second line was written in bold English characters, as was also the remainder of the address. The postmark bore the mainder of the address. The postmark bore the seal of the Philadelphia Post Office, and was dated May 11. Stamps to the amount of 60 cents were on the package. There were several reasons why the plan to kill or at least severely injure the Consul was frustrated. In the first place the plaster at the bottom of the box was not well set. It rested loosely in the bottom, and some of the explosive material escaped there. Then after placing the box on the table the Consul stood back a little in order to work easily with his penknife. It was intended that the case should be upright when opened, so that the balls of fire would shoot upward and strike the Consul in the face or body. Instead of that the case lay on its side when opened, and neither end was directed toward his body. At the opening of the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning communication from the United States Marshal stating that the fund for the payment of jurors in his hands was not sufficient to pay the claims then accrued and that the Department of Justice had informed him that the appropriation for that purpose was exhausted. The Marshal had also stated that he had no funds with which to pay the miscellaneous expenses of the court. Under these circumstances Judge Benedict did not deem it proper

to compel the attendance of jurors and he thereopened, and neither end was directed experts in such matters were of the opinion that the contriver of the plot was familiar with bookbinding. The box was made at home, it was of a size and make that cannot be purchased. It was made of material which is commonly used by bookbinders, and was put together in the same manner as book-covers. Inside the box was several pieces of pasteboard such as are used by bookbinders.

A TALK WITH THE CONSUL-GENERAL.

Consul-General de Uriarte said to a TRIBUNE re-Counsel for Thomas Hagan, James McGuire and Francis Wilson, charged with counterfeiting, in view of the inability of the Court to grant them a trial, moved for their discharge, or for the material Assistant United States Attorney Fiero said: "I

Assistant United States Attorney Fiero said: "I will not object to any application for a reduction of bail under the circumstances for any person who is actually in prison. There are fitty-five cases on the calendar, eight being in prison, and the prosecution is ready to proceed in all of them, and will proceed with the trials so soon as proper provision for such purpose is made. The Marshal has gone further in sustaining and keeping in full force and effect the operation of the Court in these most important cases than could be expected of him. Of course it is a great hardship for these alleged criminals to be longer confined without trial. They are entitled to and should have a speedy trial, and this I am willing and anxious to give them. These men, and several others in jail, I believe to be dangerous counterfeiters and oftenders against the law whose release on nominal bail or on their own recognizance would be an incalculable injury to society."

Judge Benedict decaded to reduce the amount of bail, which is at present \$5,000 in each case, but did not fix the amount. Consul-General de Uriarte said to a TRIBUNE reporter last evening: "I had a very fortunate escape. I had no idea when I received the box that it was anything dangerous. I can't say that I have any suspicious of the perpetrators. I have no enemies that I am aware of, but I hold a position in which it is easy to make enemies while attending to my duty. Sometimes I have to act as public prosecutor, and in that way I may have made some enemies. I have caused the arrest and extradition of criminals, and have alued in having them punished in this country. Of course in this way I incur the animosity of such classes as defaulters, forgers and other law breakers. I have had to do with political conspirators, who are men of desperate character and hesitate at no crime. I feel convinced that the motive was revenge, but I have no way of fixing on any particular person or persons." way of fixing on any particular person or persons."
"What do you think was the cause of the failure
of the machine?"

"What do you think was the cause of the failure of the machine?"

"Well, although it was ingeniously contrived, it was clumsly made. The setting of it in the box was not a success. But you would be surprised to see the amount of smoke that little box emitted. Volume after volume of smoke rolled out of it, and filled the room in a few minutes. Judging from the way the balls of fire danced along the floor I am sure that they would have done me great injury if one had ever struck me. They burned right through the carpet as soon as they touched it. I think there was some nitro-glycerine in the package too. Suppose it had gone off while in the mail bag! What a number of valuable papers and letters would have been hurned and destroyed! I think that is one reason why the Post Office authorities ought to make every effort to trade the matter up."

The New-York Post Office officials were informed of the case, but as the package was mailed in Philadelphia they could throw no light on the matter. Every effort will be made to find out the persons who were concerned in having it sent to the Spanish Consul. There is a special statute governing cases of sending explosive matter through the mails.

CREMATION BY NIGHT.

PITTSBURG, May 12 .- A special dispatch from Washington, Penn., this evening to The Post says: The cremation of the body of Gustave Ports took place ATLANTA, Ga., May 12 .- Four young ladies were severely burned by their dresses taking fire durto-night. In less than three hours incicerate complete. The sales will be taken to Europe daughter of the deceased man, ing an amateur performance here to-day. The dress of one caught fire tiest, and the flames extended to those of the three other performers.